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THAT GREEK SHAKE.

Fearful Effects of the Late Earthquake in Greece.

Hundreds of People Killed and Thousands Fled from Their Homes—Houses Crumbled to Pieces and Great Fissures in the Earth.

The Earthquake in Greece. ATHENS, April 30.—The official report sent from the earthquake stricken district in no wise minimizes the first account of the disaster. The whole coast line from the ancient port of Larymna to Theoplyle suffered terribly.

King George was deeply stirred by the scenes of suffering he witnessed during his visit to Attalana. He has announced his intention of visiting Thebes, and extending aid and sympathy to the afflicted people there.

The loss of life on Friday night last must have been very great. M. Roupides, minister of the interior, has received advices that in the Lockrist district alone 300 persons were killed. Two hundred and thirty-three bodies have already been recovered. About 300 were injured.

The people of Attalana have fled to the hills for safety. In this district there was a continuous series of shocks. In seven hours and a half 315 were counted. When the earth movements began and houses began to totter and fall many of the inhabitants forgot everything but their personal safety. They ran wildly from the doomed city and sought a firm standing place on the hills that rise behind the town. The earth swung to and fro like a pendulum, and between the swings would tremble and quiver. Great fissures opened over an area of ten square kilometers. Much damage was done along the shore by a seismic wave which encroached upon the coast for a distance of twenty meters.

A number of houses were destroyed by this means and there can be no doubt lives were also lost. It will perhaps be several days before an accurate list of the fatalities can be made up.

A village near Attalana and the monastery of St. Catherine were destroyed. The abbot of the monastery and four of the resident monks were killed beneath the falling walls. The shock was violent at Limnae. At Xerachion eighteen houses collapsed. At Drachmanion a number of houses and churches were thrown down. Two persons were killed and many injured.

Earth tremors continue to be felt almost continuously, and deep anxiety is everywhere felt lest there be a repetition of the shocks. A royal decree has been issued sanctioning a credit of 200,000 drachmas to be applied to relief work. There is a great demand for planks and other lumber with which to construct temporary abodes. The lumber merchants at Piræus, the port of Athens, are demanding exorbitant prices for their stocks. These prices the government and others interested in the work of relief refuse to pay, and orders for supplies have been placed with leaders in Trieste. A central relief committee has been formed, headed by the archbishop of Athens.

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

Odd Fellows Throughout the Country Celebrate the Birthday of the Order. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 27.—Yesterday was the diamond anniversary of American Odd Fellowship. Just seventy-five years ago the first lodge of the order ever established in the United States, Washington No. 1, was opened in the city of Baltimore with thirty-five members. One million initiates throughout the country joined in doing honor to the memory of that first installation, from which the whole American organization sprang. The ceremonies in this city were exceptionally elaborate, lodges from all parts of Missouri and Kansas uniting in the demonstration.

Library Building Destroyed.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 30.—The most destructive fire in years, causing a loss of about \$175,000, raged here yesterday morning, and destroyed the Vaughn library building. The fire was discovered in the basement of F. J. Pool's dry goods store, which occupied the whole first floor of the library building. At about 3 o'clock the fire was under control, but it had completely gutted the building, the loss on which is \$50,000, with \$35,000 insurance. Pool's loss is \$80,000, with \$50,000 insurance. The other losses, ranging from \$500 to \$5,000, are covered by insurance.

Drain Tunnel Opened.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 30.—With a silver pick President Diaz has finished the opening of the seven-mile tunnel out of the valley of Mexico. The tunnel and canal, which it is hoped will at last successfully drain the valley, and thus remove all danger to the City of Mexico from inundation, have been in course of construction for many years, and, when finished, will have cost nearly \$10,000,000.

Breckinridge Overruled.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Judge Bradley has overruled the motion of counsel of Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge for a new trial of the celebrated Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise suit. Bond was fixed at \$100 for an appeal which Breckinridge's counsel gave notice would be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Seventy-Five Horses Burned.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Seventy-five horses and sixty-five trucks and wagons were burned up in a fire last night in the stable of Richard Fitzpatrick, of West Nineteenth street. Damage to the extent of \$90,000 was done; insurance, \$25,000.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Strike of Coal Miners Had a Depressing Effect Upon Business.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Bradstreet's says:

The general business situation throughout the United States is less favorable than it is shown by reports from more than fifty important distributing centers. A specially depressing influence is the strike of 147,000 bituminous coal and coke operatives in twelve states.

Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Duluth are feeling the strike, the effect in vessel interests at these and other lake ports being very discouraging. Duluth ore shipments are delayed for want of return coal cargoes and railroad companies have begun to discharge coal train employees.

Only two cities of thirty-five reporting in central, western and northwestern states report material improvement in general trade this week—Indianapolis and Kansas City: even at those points the gain is slight. Activity in the stock market is checked by the labor disturbances and the delay in reaching a conclusion on the new tariff bill. Professional operators incline to depress the railway share list by means of short sales. The market, however, is narrow and subject to reaction.

Industrial stocks, however, are strong, and the large short interest in Chicago Gas sustains that stock in the face of adverse legal proceedings. The bond market is quiet, but firm. Foreign exchange is dull, but on Friday \$1.30(40) in gold was engaged for export to France. Silver had a speculative rise on a rumor that India's mints would reopen, but the quotation for bars has receded to 64 1/2 cents per ounce.

A feature at Chicago is in sales of dry goods equaling the average of previous weeks, other lines not making so favorable a report. St. Louis reports its general business situation fair, although characterizing the demand as of a hand-to-mouth variety. The decrease in demand from jobbers at Omaha and other points in Nebraska is attributed to activity of farm work. Trade at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth as at other points further west is very unfavorably affected by the tie-up of the Great Northern railroad. Merchants at cities in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington are carrying reduced stocks, purchasing for needs only, and railroads traversing that region report a marked falling off in through as well as local shipments.

A HIGHER COURT.

The Noted McGarran Case Settled by the Death of the Claimant.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—William McGarran, the celebrated claimant to the New Idria mine, died at Providence hospital at 11:45 o'clock to-day, and with his death ended the most famous of the long time claims before congress. It has been prosecuted for over 35 years before each congress.

"Old Billy" McGarran, as he was familiarly called, was one of the most familiar figures at the capitol. He had haunted the senate and house chambers during sessions for over 35 years in an effort to have passed a claim which seems to have been just and which had been favorably reported by a score of committees. The finger of fate, however, seemed to point each time toward a disastrous road and the claim never was made good. During President Harrison's term a bill to permit its trial in the court of claims was passed by both houses of congress but was vetoed by the president.

The history of the claim is a long story and dates back into the '40s. It was the basis of Bret Harte's "Story of a Mine." The controversy was over a tract of land known as the Rancho Panoche Grande on which were located the famous New Idria quicksilver mines. Although nominally carried on between the government and McGarran, the real contestant of the title was the New Idria Mining Co., which obtained possession of the tract about the time McGarran purchased it from Vincente P. Gomez.

In Financial Distress.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 30.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose 82d birthday will occur on August 16, has been obliged by financial stringency and the hardness of the times to move from her comfortable little home at the corner of Hicks and Orange streets to a small flat in the Plymouth apartment house on Orange street, within a stone's throw of the church in which her distinguished husband so long ministered.

The Ojo Caliente Claim Reduced. SANTA FE, N. M., April 30.—United States court of private land claims has decided the Ojo Caliente land grant in Rio Arriba county, claimed by Antonio Joseph, delegate in congress, for about 39,000 acres, to be good for about 9,000 and confirmed it for that amount of land. This decision restores about 30,000 acres to the public domain.

Salvation Army Congress.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The midland congress of the Salvation army will convene to-day at the barracks here, and after a parade and demonstration will hold a session in Music hall, at which Commander Ballington Booth will make the principal address. The session of the congress will last three days.

Cholera Is Spreading.

MADRID, April 30.—The Spanish medical delegation sent to look into the epidemic at Lisbon reports that the cholera had spread to the left bank of the river Tagus. Some cases are reported at Castello Branco, in the province of Beira, close to the Spanish frontier.

Shot for Singing "After the Ball."

STEVENS POINT, Wis., April 30.—Joseph Skinner, a young man living just outside the city, was shot and probably fatally injured late Saturday night for singing "After the Ball" by a neighbor. The latter claims he thought Skinner was a tramp who had previously disturbed him.

Shot Dead in the Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Montgomery Gibbs, a leading lawyer, former editor of the Evening Republic, was shot from behind and instantly killed at 11 o'clock Saturday night on Delaware avenue. His murderer is unknown.

Sentenced to Death.

PARIS, April 30.—At 4 o'clock Saturday evening Emil Henri, the Hotel Terminus bomb thrower, was found guilty and sentenced to death. When sentence was pronounced he shouted: "Comrades, courage. Long live anarchy!"

Committed Suicide at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 30.—C. M. Rahman, a second cabin passenger on board the Lucania, committed suicide on Friday by jumping overboard. He had been drinking heavily and had become dazed.

COST OF RAISING GRAIN.

The Figures of the Government Agricultural Statistician Are Very High.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The statistician of the agricultural department has been grappling with the problem of raising wheat and corn at a profit. A summary has been made from the individual estimates of 25,000 practical farmers in the case of wheat and 28,000 in the case of corn. Some 4,000 experts have also given the result of their observations. The cost of raising wheat per acre is estimated at \$11.69 and corn at \$11.71. In each instance the rent of the land is the heaviest item, that for wheat being \$2.81 and for corn \$3.03. The marketing of wheat is estimated at 76 cents and corn at \$1.36. In the report for December last the average farm value of wheat is placed at \$6.16 per acre and of corn \$8.21. The farmer has the straw of the wheat and the stalks of corn, which in some sections of the country have a feeding value of \$5 per acre. While the cost of production was normal the price of both wheat and corn in December estimate was far below the average.

In Illinois the estimate of wheat cost of production is \$11.45 per acre and of corn \$11.46. In Iowa wheat is placed at \$9.74 and corn at \$9.92. In Washington wheat is \$12.93 and corn \$15.95. Indiana, wheat \$12.59, corn \$12.95. The general average of the western states is \$10.89 per acre for wheat and \$11.08 for corn.

There is some doubt as to whether the consumption of wheat for food during the year ended March 1, 1894, has been as great as four and two-third bushels per head. There has been increased care in the saving of food and much less waste than is customary during prosperous times. The price of bakers' bread has not generally fallen, and the large proportion of the city population who depend on such bread have not received the normal benefit due them as a result of the low price of wheat.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL BURNED.

A Famous New Orleans Hostelry Destroyed—Several Lives Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Fire started about 11 o'clock Saturday in the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel, on St. Charles, Gravier and Commerce streets. The progress of the flames was so rapid that the Commerce street side of the third, fourth and fifth stories were soon in flames, and before the occupants, the guests and servants could be moved.

Several persons were seen at a window on the fourth floor, facing on Commerce street, apparently in flames, crying for help. One of them, a man, sprang from the window, falling on his head and dashing out his brains. His clothes were burned from him and the body was black with burns. What became of the others who were standing around him, whether they escaped or were burned to death, it is impossible to say, and will not be known until the ruins are searched.

Ladders were placed against the windows and from the upper floor several women were taken down, many of them in a fainting condition. Another man who sprang from a window was instantly killed. His name and residence are unknown.

The hotel was built in 1856 at a cost of \$1,000,000. The loss will probably exceed \$500,000.

Tornado and Waterspout in Texas.

BURKESVILLE, Tex., April 25.—A waterspout and tornado played havoc about twelve miles west of here. Every house at Gilchrist was blown down. Flying timbers struck a Winchester in Ralph Gilchrist's house, causing it to discharge. The bullet struck Miss Rosie Gilchrist, inflicting a fatal wound. Houses were blown down on the following places: A. C. Hancock, Jack Joyce, J. E. Donohue and R. M. Quinn. Several bridges were washed away.

Western Post Office Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following fourth class post office appointments were made to-day:

In Missouri—At Cavanaugh, Franklin county, L. Musick.

In the Indian territory—At Going Snake, Cherokee nation, Charles Cox.

In Oklahoma—At Waterloo, Logan county, Edward Fielding.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

HAMBURG, April 30.—While sixteen miners were descending the shaft of a coal mine at Bois de Luce, near Mons, the cable broke and the cage containing the men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft. Thirteen of the miners were killed outright and three were fatally injured.

Wolcott Hanged in Effigy.

DENVER, Col., April 30.—Senator Wolcott has been hanged in effigy at Victoria, a mining camp in the Cripple Creek district, with the inscription on his back: "Down with plutocracy." The reason for the act was the senator's recent speech on the Coxey movement.

Frank Hatton Stricken.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ex-Postmaster-General Frank Hatton, one of the proprietors and editors of the Washington Post, was stricken with paralysis this afternoon, while at work at his desk, and has been removed to the Emergency hospital. The attack is very serious.

Suicide in Niagara Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 30.—Mrs. Mary Finigan, of Buffalo, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the American rapids from Willow island, about a mile from the falls.

Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The nomination of James D. Yeamans, to be interstate commerce commissioner was favorably reported to the senate in a second executive session yesterday.

Oklahoma's Federal Attorney Named.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of Caleb R. Brooks as United States attorney for the territory of Oklahoma.

A fire, supposed to be incendiary, burned four business houses at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 29th. Loss, \$75,000; partially insured.

COXEY GOT THERE.

The Industrial Vanguard Arrives at Washington.

The General Outlines the Objects of the Visit—What May and What May Not Occur—Kelly's Brigade on the March.

Coxey at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Citizen James S. Coxey, commander-in-chief of the good roads army of the commonwealth, standing on a rickety wagon in the center of Brightwood Driving park, waving aloft his alpine hat to one of the most cosmopolitan and extensive audiences ever gathered in Washington, announced yesterday afternoon the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished. There are about 350 of the army, and thousands drove out to their camp yesterday to view the camp and satisfy their curiosity.

The question which has most agitated Washington of late was propounded to him by the press reporter. "What do you intend to do when the police prevent you from holding your meeting in the capitol grounds?" he was asked.

"No one will prevent us," replied the seer from Massillon. "Does not the constitution guarantee the right to peaceably assemble and petition congress?"

"But there is a police regulation passed by congress which forbids processions and assemblages on the capitol grounds, and the police will stop your army if it attempts to trespass."

"The constitution was written before any police regulations," replied the general. "If they come in conflict with the constitution, they are void. We stand squarely upon the constitution, that is our platform."

"How do you intend to enforce your rights?"

"There is but one way, by an appeal to the courts. We will go before the highest courts in the land if necessary. Meanwhile we will wait here in Washington if it takes all summer. If the courts refuse us our rights there will be a revolution. I do not advocate revolution, nor do I desire it, but it will be irresistible, and it will be the greatest revolution of history, if the American people are once thoroughly aroused."

Kelly's Brigade.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 30.—Des Moines was in a state of intense excitement last night over the arrival of the Kelly industrial army. The men had marched 27 miles last night without food and were held by the police five miles out of the city in a driving rainstorm all day, with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people.

The California Army.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 30.—The San Francisco and Oakland industrial armies, numbering about 900 men arrived here last evening from Richmond. They took up their quarters at the baseball grounds. Accommodations are very poor and many of the men are without blankets. They are fairly well supplied with food, however, one man on the road having given them three steers.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Their Convention the Largest Ever Held in the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—The republican state convention was called to order in Tomlinson hall yesterday morning, with 1,715 delegates present. The largest convention ever held in the state. Six thousand persons in all were present. The venerable Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, ex-secretary of the navy, presided over the convention. The appearance of ex-President Harrison set the gathering wild, and for a short time pandemonium reigned. In his address the ex-president paid a high tribute to the presiding officer.

At the conclusion of his address the committee on resolutions presented the platform. It indorses the late administration of Harrison and the doctrine of protection; denounces the democracy for the attempt to eliminate reciprocity from the tariff system, as also the effort to change the McKinley theory; favors a currency composed of gold, silver and paper; favors increased tariff duties upon countries which oppose the coinage of silver to be determined by an international congress; condemns the pension policy of the democratic administration; demands enforcement of the immigration laws; denounces the Hawaiian policy of Cleveland.

The following ticket was then nominated:

Secretary of state, W. D. Owen, Logansport; auditor, A. C. Dailey, Lebanon; treasurer, F. J. Scholz, Evansville, and attorney-general, W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis.

FOUR MORE LYNCHED.

Negro Murderers of Mississippi Strung Up by Vigilantes.

TALLULAH, Miss., April 28.—Four more of the Boyce assassins were captured last night. About two miles from here 200 mounted men overpowered the officers, took the four assassins to the place where Boyce was killed and hanged them.

Editor Hatton Is Better.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday, was slightly better yesterday. His physicians report that he passed a fairly comfortable night, and that his condition gives a slight ground for encouragement.

The Oldest Ex-Governor Dead.

CORCORD, N. H., April 25.—Ex-Gov. N. S. Berry, the oldest ex-governor in the United States, died to-day in Bristol of pneumonia, aged 98 years. He was born in Bath, Me., in 1794.

The steamer Oceanic, which has just arrived at San Francisco, brings advices of a great fire in Shanghai, China, in which 530 houses were burned. So far as known no lives were lost.

IN CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of the Week's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the senate yesterday Senator Peffer introduced a bill by request "to dispose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia." He also sought but failed to take up his Coxey committee resolution. The bill to protect birds in the Yellowstone park passed and the tariff bill was debated until adjournment. Mr. Washburn spoke in opposition to the bill, and Senator Dolph spoke further.

The house spent the entire day in considering District of Columbia business.

TUESDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—After the morning hour in the senate yesterday Mr. Mills (Tex.) spoke on the pending tariff bill. His speech occupied over two hours, at the close of which the senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

In the house the senate joint resolution authorizing the laying of a bronze tablet to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol passed. A flurry was created by Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) attempting to read the proceedings of a meeting held in St. Louis in regard to the O'Neill-Joy contest. He was ruled out of order and Mr. O'Neill attempted a fiery reply, but was also ruled out of order. The post office appropriation bill was then considered in committee of the whole until adjournment.

WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—When the senate met yesterday Mr. Peffer introduced a bill to provide work for the unemployed of the District of Columbia. The house bill to ratify the reservation of certain lands made for the benefit of Oklahoma territory passed. The tariff bill then came up for reading by paragraphs. Senator Aldrich spoke against the bill, during which a spat took place between himself and Mr. Vest on the action of the democrats in order to secure votes for the bill. Several senators took part in the debate, which lasted until adjournment.

After Mr. Hepburn had filibustered a little in the house over the approval of the journal it was finally approved and the house went into committee of the whole to further consider the diplomatic bill and at 5:10 o'clock adjourned.

THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—When the senate met yesterday Mr. Jarvis, the new senator from North Carolina, was sworn in. Senator Allen's Coxey resolution was taken up. It declares that under the constitution the "industrial" army, as citizens, regardless of rank or station, have the right to peaceably assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances, and that the army had the right to enter the capitol grounds, and the capitol itself, so long as they do not disturb or hinder the transaction of business, etc. Senator Vest delivered a vigorous speech against the resolution. He said these people should be treated as all other citizens. The men marching on Washington would be protected in their rights, but they would have to learn to abide by the laws of the land, and if congress compromised with them it would open a crevasse which would end in a flood and final destruction. Senator Wolcott also opposed the resolution. He could see no good in the Coxey movement. Mr. Dolph also opposed it and Senators Allen and Peffer favored it. The resolution of Mr. Harris for meetings of the senate at 11 o'clock came up, and a vote to give the Coxey resolution precedence resulted in 54 against and 6 for, so that the resolution was side-tracked for the time being and the tariff bill was debated until adjournment.

The session of the house was devoted to considering the diplomatic bill in committee of the whole.

FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The proceedings of the senate yesterday were of little interest. The tariff bill was the subject of some bantering between members as to when a vote should be reached, but aside from this the debate was characterized by the usual dullness.

The house passed 21 pension bills and was about to pass another for the benefit of the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, but it was announced on the floor the beneficiary had just died at the age of 96 years while awaiting the granting of her claim. Private bills occupied the balance of the day. The night session was stormy. Messrs. Talbert (S. C.) and Pickler (S. D.) had a personal tilt that for some time retarded business, but the waters were finally calmed and pension bills were considered until adjournment.

SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—After routine business in the senate on Saturday the tariff debate was resumed and continued until 3 o'clock when eulogies were delivered upon the late Representative Lilly, of Pennsylvania, and the senate adjourned.

The house considered the army appropriation bill in committee of the whole until 4 o'clock and adjourned.

Mrs. Lease Has Her Trouble.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 28.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Kansas reformer, who spoke here yesterday in company with Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, was taken suddenly ill last night at her hotel, and it was thought for a while was dying. A physician revived her, pronounced it heart disease and she is now some better.

Suicide of an Arkansas Politician.

PINEBLUFF, Ark., April 28.—Col. Leon Silverman, formerly a prominent politician of Wisconsin, but recently a resident of this city, committed suicide here yesterday, shooting himself in the head and breast. He was 75 years old, and has been in a very despondent mood of late from unknown causes.

Troops for the Otter Country.

EL RENO, Ok., April 30.—A troop of cavalry left El Reno Saturday for the Otter reservation, to be present at the payment of \$50,000 to the Indians and remove intruders from the reservation.

PEOPLE WHO WRITE.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone will devote much of his leisure time hereafter to a new translation of Horace.

Miss HARRIET MONROE, who wrote the "World's Fair Ode," is delivering a course of lectures on the English poets, at the Newberry library, Chicago.

JONAS LEE is a Dane who has written some "Weird Tales from the Northern Seas." A man with a name like that couldn't fail to score a success in fiction.

ZOLA used to be very fat. To reduce his weight he abstained from drinking at his meals for two months and in that time got rid of thirty-six pounds of superfluous adipose.

REV. K. VAUGHAN, brother of Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, England, has come to America to superintend the publication of his book by the Paulist fathers of New York.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, despite his age, is described as silver-haired and keen-eyed. He laughs and chats with animation, and his flashes of repartee are as frequent and brilliant as ever.

EDGAR FAWCETT, the poet, playwright and novelist, is a bachelor forty years of age. He likes society, the theater and the opera. He is of medium height, dresses in the latest style, is English in appearance and keeps his own carriage.

PERSONAL POINTS.

POTTER PALMER has purchased eight hundred Bibles for his big hotel in Chicago.

"I HAVE lost my last old friend," were Mrs. Grant's words on hearing of George W. Childs' death.

JACOB LINX, of Cleveland, has sued the Pfaezer Unterstuetzungsverein for only ten thousand dollars damages.

NIAGARA COUNTY, N. Y., has a school commissioner named Arch C. Seoby, but his name and fame are not to be compared with Col. Abe Slapsky.

YANG YU, the Chinese minister at Washington, is cutting a very wide swath. His costume, carriage and mansion outshine those of any other diplomat.

The late Judge Henry Tutt, of St. Joseph, Mich., when twenty-one commanded the independent company which acted as the bodyguard of the Marquis de Lafayette on his tour from Washington City to Richmond in 1825.

DR. ERNEST HALEY, of the British Medical Journal, declares that cholera will become extinct in the next thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

The Santa Fe railroad is running regular banana trains out of Galveston in connection with the fruit steamers from Central America.

THERE is nothing but danger in the intimacy of a married heart with an unmarried one, unless there be other relationships which justify it.

The last descendant of the French pirate Jean Bart, Mme. Teissul, has died at Dunkirk.

TO MANAGE men one ought to have a sharp mind in a velvet sheath.—G. Elliot.



Eliza E. Mills, Fenner, N. Y.

Agonizing Headaches

Indigestion—Distress in the Stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Accomplishes Desired Results.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs: I gladly testify to the efficacy and curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla and cheerfully state that it has done wonders for me. For years I have been a great sufferer from agonizing headaches and

Distress in the Stomach

after eating and at other times, accompanied by sour stomach. I was